

Abstract

A method for effecting hemostasis at a puncture wound, includes applying pressure proximal to the puncture wound, and directing a cationic biopolymer of glucosamine application surface of a closure pad against the puncture wound with force sufficient to prevent fluid from exiting the puncture wound. Then the pressure proximal to the puncture wound is removed and the force on the closure pad is maintained for at least a first predetermined time period. The force on the closure pad is removed if hemostasis is verified. The puncture wound may then be dressed over the closure pad, and the dressing and the closure pad removed after a second predetermined time period.